

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. V.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15TH, 1883.

No. 7.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 13.

In consequence of recent reduction in wages the C.P.R. engineers, who had been cut down six dollars per month, waited on superintendent Egan Tuesday morning. He declined acceding to their wishes, and on one of the committee giving him 24 hours to come to some arrangement, answered it would not take him twenty-four seconds. Men were then asked to sign papers agreeing to work at reduced rate and all refused. Company then ordered all work in the different shops to be closed, throwing three thousand men out of employment. All trains were stopped east Tuesday night. One to Emerson ran on Monday. No east or west trains running at all. Engineers declare they agree to return to work, but decline to sign any documents, while the company determine to make no concessions whatever, being prepared, as they say, for a three months' strike. They are trying to secure new engineers and claim to be getting applications. Engineers all belong to Locomotive Brotherhood and are very strong. Great hardships fall on all the railway men who accepted reduction of wages without grumbling. Reduction of wages made in consequence of road not paying, the company thus being compelled to retrench. As engineers were making from \$150 to \$200 per month generally, and they had no great cause of complaint, the Free Press condemns their conduct. Mail is suffering badly. Arrangements made, however, to send mail south and west by teams if trains are not running shortly.

Toronto Mail claims that Mowat wants to retire to the bench, finding he has made a grave mistake in the boundary question. It is said five members will desert him, and that defeat is not improbable.

Logan was elected mayor of Winnipeg by a large majority.

Dakota is to be divided at the 46th parallel. Commercial treaty is being completed between Canada and France.

Big storm is raging throughout Great Britain. Loss of life and property both on land and sea.

A compromise effected in directorate of H. B. Co. difficulty is denied. It is claimed that D. A. Smith still controls the situation.

BATTLEFORD, Dec. 14, 1883.

Several members of the police force arrived to-day from Prince Albert. Judge Roleau holding court there and will leave for Battleford next Tuesday in company with Capt. Antrobus. Several persons have been heavily fined for selling intoxicating drinks.

Court is to be held in Battleford, on Jan. 15th.

Very little traffic at present. The arrival of freighters with permits for Christmas is anxiously looked for. Weather mild, more snow required to make good sleighing.

QU'APPELLE, Dec. 14, 1883.

Strike on the C.P.R. still continues, with no signs of weakening on either side. Weather clear and mild.

Those peculiar little gold colored pellets found last winter near Sturgeon river by Mr. G. Long are still under discussion. It will be remembered that thinking them to be of meteoric origin Rev. Mr. Baird sent a number to Prof. Carpmal, chief of the meteorological department of Toronto university for analysis. He decided that they were not of meteoric origin and forwarded them on to Prof. Pike, also of the University, who pronounced them seed pearls. Prof. Carpmal then wrote to Mr. Baird giving him the result of the analysis and expressing doubts as to the circumstances under which the specimens were found. Mr. Baird wrote back reiterating the circumstances of the finding and expressing his doubts as to their being seed pearls. In answer he received another letter from Prof. Carpmal still holding to the seed pearl idea and advancing some very original theories by which to account for the presence of the specimens where they were found. Beds of these seed pearls were known to exist in various places, one especially having been discovered on Bow river, and the professor concluded that a bed must exist near where the specimens were found. His letter did not throw any light on their commercial value, if they possess any.

A LETTER received from A. M. Burgess, deputy minister of the interior says that the Deane survey at Edmonton has no effect as yet, and that nothing can be done to give it effect, or to issue patents until the establishment of a regular land office here.

LOCAL.

GRAIN comes to mill slowly.

SLIGHT rain on Monday night.

WATER running freely on the ice.

MAIL leaves this morning at seven a.m.

VERY little doing in farm produce as yet.

STILL the finest of fine weather and sleighing.

BROUSSEAU's and Cust's threshers are still at work.

C. H. PARLOW left for Calgary on Tuesday morning.

FISH are \$4 a hundred at Pigeon lake and \$8 in town.

BIG BEAR is said to be on his way to Edmonton with H.B.Co. freight.

It has been decided lately that Edmonton is 2,088 feet above the sea level.

COL. MACLEOD and H. Bleecker arrived from Calgary on Tuesday evening.

VERY little movement in grain yet, and prices nominally as quoted before.

CHIEF FACTOR HARDISTY and Factor McDougall left Calgary for Edmonton yesterday.

D. McLEOD's stage left for Calgary last Monday morning, taking three passengers.

A GANG of men is now in the woods for the H.B.Co. and another for Hardisty & Fraser.

A RUNAWAY on Thursday evening engineered by J. McKay, of the H.B.Co., resulted in the general delapidation of all concerned.

A PARTY is announced to leave Ottawa this month to explore the North Saskatchewan. They will spend the winter in the work.

INDIANS are still out hunting, and those who are not able to hunt are receiving sufficient food. Consequently no grumbling.

ST. MICHAEL'S is the name of the English church congregation holding service in the Masonic hall, Rev. Canon Newton, incumbent.

W. CUST finished threshing at his Cut bank lake farm on Friday of last week. He had 1,800 bushels of wheat and 2,400 bushels of barley.

THE Brandon Blade, a trifle larger than the Bulletin, but with twelve pages, is our latest new exchange. It is published in the conservative interest.

MAIL arrived on Wednesday at eleven a.m. in charge of J. Bird, carrier, who made the trip from Battleford in six days and a half. Seven sacks of mail matter were brought.

It is said that the timber agent will grant permits to cut wood on the alleged Indian reserve on the south side and that the Indian agent will prevent such wood from being cut.

THE mail which arrived on Wednesday brought a large quantity of matter addressed to Stobart, Carlton, Battleford, Ft. Pitt and Ft. Saskatchewan. This, however, is nothing new.

F. GABRIEL arrived on Saturday from Calgary with six carts and a wagon loaded for J. Sinclair & Co., and J. Bossie arrived on Monday with four carts and a wagon loaded for the same firm.

R. KELLY had two fingers of his right hand crushed in W. Cust's thresher while working at G. Long's place, Sturgeon river, on Monday. He was brought to town and the fingers dressed by Dr. Munro.

B. MCGILLIS arrived on Thursday evening from Calgary with twenty-four sleighs and carts belonging to Ad McPherson and loaded for J. A. McDougall & Co. The trip occupied nineteen days as the travelling was very bad.

L. KELLY has sold his pigeon hole table to N. Beaudry of St. Albert. This table was brought out to Battleford the first summer of that burgh's existence by Field and Land and seems to have been following the star of empire ever since.

CAPT. C. P. DAWSON in charge of the British circumpolar observatory at Ft. Rae, Great Slave lake, has returned east after being on the station for a year. The trip from Ft. Rae to Quebec occupied from Sept. 5th to Nov. 8th.

HARDISTY & FRASER have received a permit to cut saw logs on the Saskatchewan for twelve miles east from the mouth of the upper White Mud. Lamoreaux Bros have a permit for a similar extent of the river immediately to the east.

It may be worth knowing that a good poultice to apply to a frost bite is made by taking the inner bark of the root of the tamarac and boiling it. The bark of the tree will answer, but that of the root is better. It is both soothing and healing.

MUSICAL and magic lantern entertainment in the Presbyterian church on Thursday evening, Dec. 20th. Rev. A. B. Baird chairman. Admission 50 cents. The proceeds to be devoted to paying for the magic lantern outfit, which is a first-class one, costing \$80.

G. GULLION and G. Anderson, who have been employed taking out lumber for three H.B.Co. inland boats at the Athabasca landing, got home on Wednesday. On Monday night they had a heavy rain which crusted the snow so that it would bear a man.

R. McKERNAN, J. Ashen, O. Gowler, and W. Mavor returned from Pigeon lake on Tuesday with 4 double sleigh loads, or about 3,000 fish. Fish are very plentiful this season a large number still being caught. The price is from \$3 to \$3.50 per hundred at the lake. The trip occupied a little over three days.

MR. CHAS. LEVY, of the Goldpan, writes from Toronto to say that in the trial made at Rusty bar last fall it was found that the machinery was sufficiently powerful, and some gold was obtained, but it was discovered that the dirt there required a different cutter to that now on the bottom of the machine. In all other respects the work was entirely satisfactory to all concerned and will be resumed next spring.

ON October 15th about 60 gallons of whiskey was seized by the police at Calgary and confiscated along with the wagon and team with which it was being removed from the station. Part of the liquor was concealed in oatmeal and sugar barrels addressed to Mr. Lewis, Red Deer. Two men named Lewis Luce were arrested and a warrant issued for C. Anderson in connection with the affair. Rumored that a portion of this was Edmonton whiskey.

THE new standard railway time is about thirteen minutes slower than Edmonton mean time, which is about thirteen minutes faster than that used on the telegraph line. Edmonton, it will be seen, has three standards of time, to say nothing about the lower separate and independent time kept by each mill time fort time, church time, and the watch, clock, chronometer, or sun mark in the district. No wonder the stranger in Edmonton remarks that the times are out of joint.

A PETITION has been circulated by the postmaster, Mr. Osborne, setting forth that this place requires a weekly mail instead of the present fortnightly one, advising that the present mail from the east come no further than Ft. Pitt, asking that the Edmonton mail be brought weekly by way of Calgary for the purpose of supplying the Red Deer, Battle river and Peace hills settlements, at present without mail communication, and that Edmonton be made the distributing point for St. Albert, Ft. Saskatchewan, Victoria, Saddle lake, Whitefish lake and Lac la Biche.

THREE double teams, one belonging to W. F. Bredin and two to A. D. Patton arrived on Saturday from Calgary with freight for John Sinclair & Co. When they left Calgary there was good sleighing and the weather was cold, but a chinook which sprang up the day after leaving took off all the snow south of the Lone Pine. From that point to Edmonton the sleighing was good. They left the wagons at Red Deer and came in with sleighs. Tracklaying was still going on in the mountains when they left and ties were being taken out in great quantities for next season's operations.

THE Bishop engraving company of Winnipeg sends a sheet containing likenesses of a large number of the missionaries and ministers of the Methodist church of Canada in the North-West, issued on the occasion of the assembling of the first North-West conference in Winnipeg last summer. The engraving is well done and the likenesses are very marked. Prominent among the number are Rev's George Young and George Macdougall, who, one in the Red river settlement and the other on the Saskatchewan, may be held to be the founders of the present prosperity of that church in this country. The only fault to the work is that it is by no means complete, a number of missionaries being omitted.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A FEW PRIME BUFFALO ROBES for sale at Walter's at the crossing.

TAKE A CHANCE!—A young Canadian horse, weight about 1200 lbs., 15 hands high, in good working condition, will be raffled on Saturday evening, Dec. 29. Forty chances at \$5 each. J. THURSTON.

NOTICE!—Important to Farmers and others. The best value in Self-Binders, Reapers, Mowers and Rakes. The Massey Manufacturing Company, Toronto, makers of the Toronto Mower and Twine Binder, the Massey Harvester and Mower and the Sharps' Horse Rake, offer the above at great bargains. Parties wishing to purchase should communicate without delay so as to ensure early delivery with our agent.—GEORGE A. BLAKE, Belmont Farm, Edmonton.

EDMONTON BULLETIN.

The smallest newspaper in the world.

The model paper of Canada.

The cheapest weekly paper in Alberta or on the Saskatchewan.

Only Two Dollars a year, in advance.

Our motto is Nonpareil.

We have no cheap jewellery store or lottery scheme in connection with this paper. We have no prizes to offer except the prize of a good paper at a low price. Our efforts will be directed towards giving full value for cash received rather than to making everybody rich and happy at our expense.

Now is the time to subscribe.

Now is the time to advertise, and above all now is the time to pay for your subscriptions and advertisements.

On and after the first instant the reduced subscription price will take effect, and parties who have paid in advance will be credited for the unexpired portion of the time at the new rate.

Remember the price—only \$2 a year or 50 a copy. Advertising rates as before.

OLIVER & DUNLOP,

Proprietors.

BAKER SHOP AND RESTAURANT.—Donald Macdonald has opened a baker shop and restaurant in T. Houston's building, east of Norris & Carey's store, where he is prepared to keep on hand a supply of fresh bread, pies and cakes, at reasonable rates. Meals at all hours.

\$10 REWARD.—Lost, about the 15th of October, from J. Irvine's place, south side, a middle sized red ox, ten years old, point of one horn broken off, branded indistinctly on nigh hip, took first prize for cart ox at last exhibition. Any person delivering the above to the undersigned will receive ten dollars reward. J. WALTER.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership for some time past carried on by Messrs. Luke Kelly and W. R. McLeod, under the name, style and firm, of Kelly & McLeod, at Edmonton, in the district of Alberta, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will henceforth be carried on by the said Luke Kelly alone, who is now entitled, for his own use, to all the assets and property of the said firm, and who is authorized to discharge all debts and receive all credits on account of the said partnership. Dated at Edmonton aforesaid this eighth day of November, A.D. 1883. LUKE KELLY, W. R. McLEOD. Witness—GEORGE A. WATSON.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising Rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion; no advertisement inserted for less than One Dollar. Advance payments. **OLIVER & DUNLOP, Proprietors.**

EDMONTON BULLETIN, DEC. 15, 1883.

ANTI-MONOPOLY.

The farming population of Manitoba is on the warpath. Indignation meetings, meetings to protest, meetings to assert, meetings to organize and various other kinds of meetings are being held in all parts of the country and numerous attended. The trouble is the low price of grain. No. 1 hard wheat in Winnipeg brings 75c to 80c, in the Portage red Fyfe brings 65c to 68c, at Brandon 65c is the price for the best, and other points are still lower, while in Minneapolis the price is 95c to 98c. The horny-handed sons of toil do not object so much to the lowness of the price as to the vast difference in the prices obtained at different markets. The Portage people think it an injustice that they should receive ten cents a bushel less for their wheat than those of Winnipeg and many smaller stations along the line, have reason to complain of the difference between their prices and those of the Portage and Brandon.

The trouble may be expressed in one word, monopoly. The C.P.R.Co. have a monopoly of the carrying trade of the country. They have decided not to receive grain at any station at which an elevator is situated except through the elevator. The Ogilvie milling and grain buying company own almost all the elevators at the principal points and as a consequence they have a monopoly of the wheat trade at all such points. This fact they take advantage of to lower the price of grain to such a point as their elastic consciences will allow them. It is not on good grain, however, that they make their pile. A large amount of the grain of the province is injured by frost to a greater or less extent—the greater part not sufficiently to do it any material damage; but for even the best quality of this the autocrats will not pay more than half price. To make the matter still worse, now is the time when store bills that have been running all summer, and notes given on agricultural machinery must be paid. The farmers are obliged to sell no matter what the loss and the buyers knowing this are taking advantage of them. Under the circumstances no wonder the farmers kick and squirm and threaten and abuse the syndicate and the government but they have to sell their grain at the low price just the same, and they will have to do likewise next season, and the next and the next.

The farmers did not begin to kick at the right time. When it was proposed to saddle Manitoba and the North-West with a railway monopoly to last for twenty years was the time for them to have expressed their disapproval, on the principle that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, but blinded by partyism and the hope of receiving immediate advantage they welcomed as sublime statesmanship what now, only three years after, they are threatening rebellion and annexation on account of. It is only a year ago when the question whether this monopoly should be broken or not was submitted to them at the local elections, with the result that they almost unanimously declared in favor of its continuance, on what grounds heaven alone knows. But reason or no reason they are now reaping the legitimate consequences of the course pursued by them. Had they at that election by their votes declared boldly that the C.P.R. monopoly should be broken at all costs, and had proper means to that end been since taken, even if this had not been accomplished, it is more than likely that the uglier features of monopoly would have been more disguised than they are at present. But when by their votes on that occasion the people of Manitoba declared themselves the slaves and the willing slaves of the syndicate what else could their masters do than let them feel the burden as soon as opportunity offered.

This is only the beginning. Seventeen years must elapse before the syndicate mo-

nopoly will be ended, and if the farmers feel the burden difficult to bear this one season how much more difficult will it be each season of the succeeding seventeen, when the monopoly, now in its infancy, and with its attention fixed upon other matters, shall have had time to study up the question of what rates the traffic will bear and other little matters most interesting to the farming community? Will the agitation now going on be lulled to sleep by smooth-tongued orators or will divided counsels bring it to nothing? It is not likely that such will be its fate. It has not been called into existence by partyism or clap-trap and it will take more than these to lay the spirit now raised. Hard facts are the cause of the agitation. Cash is being drained out of the farmers' pockets and they most naturally object. The interests of the monopolists and of the farmers are as opposite as the poles. As the one makes the other must lose, and if the farmers are really awake to the fact, even at this late hour, they may yet work out their own salvation. The credit of Canada is pledged to the fulfillment of the syndicate bargain in its entirety, the vital interests of the North-West demand that at least the monopoly clause of that bargain shall be annulled. Both sides cannot be satisfied. The weakest then must go down. One thing the farmers have on their side, which should enable them to enter into any struggle such as this with light hearts, is that while their opponents have nothing to gain by agitation and everything to lose they have everything to gain and nothing to lose. Come what may they can be no worse monopoly ridden than they are at present.

The Winnipeg Times in describing the government's guarantee of interest on C.P.R. stock says: The government receives the interest on a deposit of \$24,500,000, \$15,000,000 of that sum having already been deposited. With this money it purposes refunding a portion of the Dominion debt, on which five per cent. is being paid, at four per cent. On the other hand, the C.P.R. by means of the guarantee, can sell their lands to good advantage, and keep them straight in the markets. The company has suffered from the syndicate of falsifiers that has struck at it with a view of damaging the government. Against this fusillade of lying the company could not hold up its stock, the depreciation of which affected North-West interests of all kinds. The Times does not explain how a company that a year ago could only with the greatest difficulty get \$10,000,000 of its stock on the market at 50 per cent. below par, whose land sales for the year have been trifling, and whose expenses have been enormous, managed to suddenly become possessed of \$26,000,000, or \$15,000,000 to deposit with anybody; or why, if the company had this amount of cash on hand the shareholders would not prefer that the market should fluctuate so that they could make something out of stock gambling, so long as they could keep the fluctuations under control as such an amount of cash would certainly enable them to do irrespective of what lies anybody might tell; or how it happens that collusion in money matters for the purpose of affecting the stock market between a government and a company chartered by it is justifiable when the syndicate is concerned and would not be justifiable in the case of any other company. These things are not alluded to for the good and sufficient reason that they cannot be explained, or else that the government and its organs have such an abounding and not misplaced confidence in the utter gullibility of the Canadian public, that explanation is not considered necessary. What the precise nature of this last deal between the syndicate and the government is has not yet appeared but if it is advantageous to the latter it stands solitary, remarkable and alone amongst all the dealings that have yet taken place.

The advisability of telling the truth seems to be an "exploded idea" with a great many Canadian papers, especially when speaking of the North-West, and no part has come in for such share of wholesale, four-storey lying as the country extending from Moosejaw to Blackfoot crossing along the C.P.R. line. The immigrant is assured that these lands are fertile, well suited for settlement and equal, if not superior, to any in the North-

West. Any person or paper who dares to contradict these statements is accused of being traitorously inclined, and an enemy of the country. How this praising of what is not worthy of praise must work, the most lacking in discretion should know. Hundreds of intending investors and settlers travelled west over the C.P.R. last summer, and returned east utterly disgusted with the country, and not only with that along the railway line but with the whole North-West, for, they argued, the C.P.R.Co. were building this road for the sake of the land grant and they certainly would not build through the least fertile part. They would most naturally take the best they could find. The assertions of the super-loyal papers and people confirmed them in this belief and instead of looking further as they would have done if they had been properly informed of the superiority of the country away from the line of road, they left the country and sought other fields in which to settle. In the face of these facts where is the patriotism in praising the fertility of land which, no matter what it may become in the future, is not fertile or adapted for settlement now, to the detriment of the much greater tracts of superior land which lie elsewhere in the territories? Loyalty to the syndicate instead of the country is its guiding principle.

ANOTHER CONSIGNMENT

Of the Cochrane manufacturing company's celebrated

BOBSLEIGHS

Just arriving, and for sale at former prices.

SEEDERS AND STUBBLE PLOWS

Now at Calgary and expected to arrive shortly.

JOHN W. SHIELDS.

MENICHO & CHAMBERLAYNE,

GENERAL MERCHANTS, FORT SASKATCHEWAN,

Will keep constantly on hand a first-class assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware, especially selected for the trade there, which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash.

Remember the place—Haly's old store, east of the fort.

KING & CO.,

CALGARY AND RED DEER,

Have always on hand a first-class assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery and Tinware.

N.B.—All orders by mail promptly attended to.

THE COCHRANE RANCH COMPANY (Limited),

BOW RIVER, N.W.T.,

Breeders of Short Horn, Hereford and Polled Aberdeen cattle, and of Clydesdale and Thoroughbred horses.

Cattle branded "C" on left hip, and under bit out of left ear.

Horses branded "C" on left shoulder.

F. WHITE,

Manager.

Address Calgary, N.W.T.

NORRIS & CAREY,

Beg to inform their numerous customers and the public at large that they have just received a first-class assortment of

DRY GOODS, AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING

LADIES' WEAR A SPECIALTY.

Ready-made dresses of latest style and finish, hats of all kinds, flowers, feathers, kid gloves, etc., etc.

Also a large assortment of

GROCERIES,

STATIONERY, and

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which they are prepared to sell at low figures

FORTY CART LOADS

Of fancy groceries to arrive shortly.

The public will find it to their advantage to give us a call and inspect our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

BROWN & CURRY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North West,

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH,

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY

FROM LONE PINE TO RED DEER.

At the Lone pine the true prairie is left behind and the region of mixed timber and prairie is entered which extends beyond the North Saskatchewan. The general direction of the dividing line between the timber and prairie is north-east and south-west and strikes the mountains near Padmore, about eighty miles from the Lone pine. The Morley trail which joins that from Calgary at this point, keeps near the edge of the woods for its whole length and until stopping places were established on the Calgary trail was a preferable winter road. The country at the Lone pine and for some distance north is high and rolling. In clear weather the mountains can be seen distinctly to the south-west, while to the south and east nothing can be seen but the plain and the sky. To the north the country seems partially and to the west densely wooded. The timber growing in the neighborhood of the trail is mostly small principally useful for rail timber and firewood. The open country is generally covered with a growth of scrubby willow which detracts greatly from its beauty, and is also a considerable impediment in the breaking of the soil. This latter contains more sand than that of the plain immediately to the south and is therefore of a warmer nature, while its richness is shown by the rank growth of the wild vegetation upon it. The country is not so thoroughly drained as that to the south and in the depression between the hills, as a general thing, ponds of good water or hay swamps are found. There are a few creeks but they are of small size. The rising ground is perfectly dry, over three-fourths of the country being high, dry land.

After leaving the Lone pine coming north the country lowers considerably and about fifteen miles north are two small alkali lakes, situated in a rather flat country with large hills on the right, left and front. Near these lakes a few spruce are seen of which a shanty has been built, but it has as yet no occupant. West of these lakes and distant some six or eight miles is the new settlement at the Little Red Deer forks. After passing over the high ground to the north of these lakes the country slopes gradually to the north for about four or five miles, where a very large, grassy fresh water pond or lake is passed on the right hand side. From this pond the road ascends a large, high hill by an easy grade. At this point the trail approaches quite close to the bank of Red Deer river which it continues to follow to the crossing, ten miles further north. From the top of this hill, the highest point for many miles around, a magnificent view is obtained of the surrounding country and a farewell view of the mountains can be taken as this is the last point on the journey north from which they can be seen. A set of house logs are lying on top of the hill but no dwelling has been erected yet. At the foot of the hill at its north side and on the bank of the Red Deer a comfortable log dwelling has been erected by a Mr. Clancy who has a fair amount of breaking done, and evidently intends to farm. About a mile further north also on the trail is another similar hill on the top of which the R. C. mission authorities have erected a small hewed log building. Several patches of plowing are passed in the next few miles, but no actual residents until the claim of the Messrs. Beatty, three miles from the crossing, is reached. At this point there is a good-sized flat on both sides of the river. The claim takes in a part of the flat on both sides and of the upland on the east side as well. The farm buildings are situated on the flat and root crops were put in there this season, which did very well. A field of grain was sown on the upland on spring breaking, but owing to the very dry season and the sandy nature of the soil, a very small crop resulted. A large amount in addition has been broken, however, and the grain raising qualities of the soil will be thoroughly tested next season. The soil, the vegetable growth and the appearance of the country is very similar all the way from the Lone pine to the crossing. The intending settler could scarcely make a mistake no matter what part he pitched on.

At the crossing the river bends suddenly to the east for a few miles. The valley is about two miles wide and much shallower than where it is seen further south. The flat on the south side of the river is quite extensive, probably a mile by three miles and is quite dry and bare of timber, a most suitable site for a farm or a town. The descent to the flat from the south side is by a very easy grade. The embryo city is situated on this flat on the river bank at the crossing. It consists entirely of log buildings, one of these is occupied by King & Co. as a store, another by Mr. Collins as a hotel, while the town site proprietors, Messrs. McLellan and McPherson also have their dwellings close by. Besides these buildings there are several shanties. Below the crossing on the south side there are several similar flats with a few settlers on each extending to the mouth of Blind Man's river, which comes in on the north side about seven miles below the town. Spruce timber grows in considerable quantities along the river and in bluffs in the country behind. At one of these bluffs near the mouth of the Blind river, Roderick Mackenzie, late of Heading-

ly, Manitoba, has a saw mill, which supplies the settlement with lumber.

The Red Deer at the crossing is about 600 feet wide but very shallow—not more than two feet deep—except during the season of high water. On account of the swiftness of the current and the width of the stream the high water does not last long.

ILE.

Who does not remember the oil excitement in Ontario and Pennsylvania, when fortunes were made in a day or a month and lost as quickly, when the phrase to "strike oil" was coined and became one of the most expressive pieces of slang that exists in the language and what farmer merchant or person of any trade, profession or description has not hoped that oil would some day be struck either on or near by his property or place of business? If any resident of Edmonton has ever indulged in such a hope let him rest now in the fulfillment of that hope for oil has been struck if not at Edmonton, yet in a region not distant from, and tributary to it. Osborne, Smith & Cameron's oil location comprises 320 acres, and is situated on Lesser Slave river, four miles above its junction with the Athabasca and fifty miles above Athabasca landing or about 130 miles in a direct line a little west or north from Edmonton. Samples of the gum found exuding from the ground on this claim have been analyzed by Prof. Chapman of Toronto university, by L. F. Latimer, Winnipeg and Prof. James Dodge of the University of Minnesota and pronounced by all those to be crude petroleum. The following is professor Chapman's analysis: "Inflammable volatile matter 94.53 per cent., fixed carbon and ash 5.47 per cent. The volatile matter consists hydro carbons, that is carbon and hydrogen. The gum presents the usual character and composition of crude petroleum." J. F. Latimer distilled petroleum of a fine quality from the gum and certifies that its composition is about two-thirds illuminatory oil and one-third lubricating oil. Prof. Dodge's report is as follows: "The samples of black matter resembling mineral pitch, left with me recently, has been submitted to a partial analysis with the following result—Volatile combustible matter 76.27 per cent., coke 16.42 per cent., ash 7.31 per cent. The material is of a bituminous nature and by distillation yields inflammable vapors and oily substances of various kinds." Gum such as that of which the analysis is given above, in immense quantities may be seen in patches to a greater or less extent over the whole claim and exudes from the river bank all along, flowing downstream nearly one and a half miles and showing along both banks of the creeks which run through the middle of the lot. Gum and oil in pools exist at the back part of the lot at the bottom of some rising ground nearly a mile from the river front. These indications are held to prove that large reservoirs of petroleum must exist below and that inexhaustible supplies will be found by boring for it. This petroleum field, besides having a monopoly of the trade of the North-West, as soon as railroad communication is established will be situated 2,000 miles nearer China and Japan than the Pennsylvania fields are and when the Winnipeg and Hudson's bay railway is completed will be as near Liverpool as they are. The organization which is to develop this field is called the Winnipeg & North-West petroleum company, and was organized on Oct. 11th, 1883, under the laws of the state of Minnesota. The capital is \$1,000,000 divided into shares of \$10 each. The head is to be in Minneapolis with a branch office in Winnipeg. The board of directors is constituted as follows: President, N. T. Saunders, Bradford, Pennsylvania; vice-president, E. R. Kent, Winnipeg, Man.; R. L. Kelly, C. T. Gregory, and J. R. Wolcott, all of Minneapolis, Minnesota, are the directors. F. C. Butterfield, Winnipeg, is general manager, and M. H. Hemmich, of Minneapolis, is secretary-treasurer. The general manager of the company has gone east to procure the necessary machinery for the development of the claim by the boring of wells and it is expected that operations will be commenced early in the spring.

The returns of a thresher at Stonewall, Man. are as follows: 30 acres of barley yielded 900 bushels, 30 bushels to the acre; 323 acres of wheat yielded 6,023 bushels or 184 bushels to the acre, and 431 acres of oats yielded 11,550 bushels, or hardly 27 bushels to the acre. The early frosts did an immense amount of damage, some farmers having hundreds of bushels of wheat unfit for flour.

The Toronto Globe is somewhat exercised over a conundrum proposed by a correspondent of the Cleveland Leader. Why are Toronto ladies not so good looking as those of United States cities? We venture to answer the conundrum—The correspondent lies.

A seam of coal five feet nine inches thick has been struck in the Durr hills, west of Moosejaw, and is now being developed. Steers & McDougall are the discoverers.

Capt. Wiley, well known as having built and run the first passenger steamer on the lake of the Woods, died lately in the sixty-second year of his age.

NOTICES.

FANNING MILLS. The latest improved for sale by FRANK OLIVER.

COAL! COAL!!—First class coal delivered at any place in Edmonton for Three Dollars per ton. For particulars apply to T. Housston or Brown & Curry.

NOTICE. Sections 17 and 20, township 54, range 25, west of 4th meridian, belong to the Corporation Episcopale Catholique de St. Albert. H. LEDUC.

CAME to our place about three weeks ago, one dark red cow with a bell on her neck and a two year old heifer (in calf) with white belly and white legs, short tail, and a very small bell on her neck. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take them away. HARNOLD BROS.

LOST.—About the 10th of June, from St. Albert, south side of the Sturgeon river, red roan cow rising three years old, white belly, a small rope about ten feet long on head at the time of leaving, small horns bent towards forehead, branded on left side with Montana brand. PIERRE DELORME, St. Albert.

LOST.—Came to my train on Oct. 6th, at Red Deer hill, between Pitt and Carlton, north side, a small brown horse with star in forehead and star on nose. Two burned stripes, one on each side; no brand. Now in charge of George Spence, Victoria. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take him away. ADAM HOWSE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that on and after the 20th Sept. no liquor permit will be granted by his honor the lieutenant-governor of the North-West territories, except on payment of the following fee: For wines and spirits, per gallon, 50 cents; ales free. By command of his honor the lieutenant-governor. A. E. FORGET, clerk of the council.

REAL ESTATE NOTICE.—Parties wishing to purchase lots or land in the "Robertson & McGinn property, lot 12, Edmonton," or in the "Macdonald & McLeod property, lot 14, Edmonton," or in the "Macdonald & Lamoureux property, in the city of Saskatchewan," must deal only with the undersigned or George A. Watson, or (as to said city of Saskatchewan property) with Francis or Joseph Lamoureux. Plans may be seen at the office of the undersigned or at that of George A. Watson, barrister, Edmonton. A. McDONALD & CO.

I AM INSTRUCTED by the Minister of the Interior to warn all persons against trespassing on the mission property of the Methodist church of Canada at Edmonton; and also on any other claims in and about Edmonton; and to inform the public that Mr. Pearce, inspector of land agencies, and a member of the land board, will leave Winnipeg on or about the 1st December next for Prince Albert, Battleford and Edmonton, visiting these places in the order mentioned, for the purpose of investigating all claims to lands in these several districts. THOS. ANDERSON, crown timber agent. — Crown timber office, Edmonton, 30th Nov., 1883.

EDMONTON AND CALGARY STAGE.—Making weekly trips between said points—leaves the Jasper house, Edmonton, at 9 and the steamboat dock at 9.30 o'clock every Monday morning, stopping at Peace hills, Battle river, Red Deer crossing and Willow creek, and arriving at Calgary on Friday. Returning, leaves Calgary Monday, stops at same places, and arrives at Edmonton on Friday. Fare each way \$25; 100 lbs baggage allowed. Express matter 10c per lb. Passengers arriving in Edmonton and wishing to go to St. Albert or Ft. Saskatchewan, will be forwarded to those places at a very moderate charge. Edmonton office in Jasper house; Calgary office in H.B.Co. store. D. McLEOD, proprietor.

CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday. Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.—D. C. Sanderson, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Sabbath school, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Pastor—the Rev. Andrew B. Baird, M.A., B.D. Sabbath services, 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Sabbath school at 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and meeting for the practice of sacred music on Friday evening at 7.30. The usual Sabbath morning service will be interrupted by Mr. Baird's monthly visit to Fort Saskatchewan on December 9th.

PROFESSIONAL.

D. R. MUNRO, Physician and Surgeon. Office first door west of Bulletin building, Main street, Edmonton.

D. R. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

JOSEPH V. KILDAHL, Solicitor of the High Court of Judicature in Ireland. Temporary office—Ross' hotel, Edmonton.

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

BLEECKER & HAMBLY, Barristers, Notaries Public, Commissioners for taking Affidavits in Manitoba and Ontario. Office in Villiers & Pearson's old store, Main street, Edmonton.

STUART D. MULKINS, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Coal Claims and Timber Limits located, and general information afforded on application. Thirteen years experience in Manitoba and the North-West. Office first door east of Jasper House, Main street Edmonton, N.W.T.

J. K. OSWALD, late of Oswald Brothers, Montreal, Real Estate and Land Agent, and General Commission Broker, Calgary, N.W.T. All orders for purchase and sale of real estate, farms, ranches, rancho supplies, agricultural implements, horses, cattle, and other general business promptly attended to. References:—Major general Strange, Military colonization company's rancho, near Calgary; C. Sharples, Esq., Calgary; W. B. Searth, Esq., Toronto; Hon. A. P. Caron, minister of militia, Ottawa; Lieut.-col. Irvine, chief commissioner N.W.M.P., Regina; C. Sweeney, bank of Montreal, Winnipeg; W. R. Oswald, Esq., Montreal; C. J. Wyde, Esq., Halifax, N.S.

BUSINESS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE. M. McCAULEY.

J. R. BURTON, Carpenter and Contractor. Estimates given. Doors, sash, etc., etc., made to order.

JAMES O'BRIEN & CO., wholesale clothiers, College buildings, Montreal, and Princess street, Winnipeg.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in D. M. McDougall's building, Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

ROBT. D. RICHARDSON, wholesale and retail bookseller, Stationer, Blank Book Manufacturer and Fine Job Printer. The corner next the post office, Winnipeg.

ST. JEAN BROS., Cabinet Makers, and dealers in all kinds of household furniture. With new and improved machinery, are prepared to execute orders on short notice. Steam factory, Main st., Edmonton.

BANNATYNE & CO., successors to A. G. B. Bannatyne, Wholesale Grocers, and dealers in provisions, wines and liquors. Special attention given to packing goods for the North-West. 383 Main street, Winnipeg.—A. R. J. Bannatyne, Andrew Strang.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st., Edmonton.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

WALKER HOUSE, Main street, Edmonton. Daily and weekly board as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest. Meal tickets for sale. Choice cigars and temperance drinks. First-class billiard hall and feed stable in connection. WM. WALKER, proprietor.

CALGARY HOUSE, Calgary, Alberta.—Dunne & Wright, proprietors. This hotel is replete with all the latest improvements. Finest brands of imported and domestic cigars. Temperance drinks. Special attention paid to ladies and children. The tables are spread with seasonable delicacies.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

DISTRICT COURT.

Court opened on Wednesday at 11 a.m. Col. MacLeod presiding. A long list of cases was read over, in some of which the defendants did not appear, in others the plaintiffs were not on hand, some had been settled out of court and some were to be so settled, while on others the opposing counsel desired to consult each other with a view to settlement. The first case proceeded with was

R. Young vs. J. Whitford. Action on note. G. A. Watson for plaintiff, defendant did not appear. Judgment for plaintiff for amount of note with twelve per cent. interest, \$134.11.

J. Hambly vs. W. Keith. Action to recover \$1,378.06. H. Bleeker for plaintiff. Defendant did not appear. Judgment for plaintiff.

R. Young vs. J. Boilleau. Action on note. G. A. Watson for plaintiff, defendant did not appear. Judgment for plaintiff for amount of note with interest at twelve per cent., \$105.51.

R. Young vs. R. Bernard. Action on account. G. A. Watson for plaintiff, defendant did not appear. Judgment for plaintiff for \$74.46.

R. Young vs. T. H. Bradshaw. Action on account. G. A. Watson for plaintiff, defendant did not appear. Judgment for plaintiff for \$33.92.

R. Young vs. P. Coutts. Action on account. G. A. Watson for plaintiff, defendant did not appear, but an acknowledgment of the account was handed into court. Judgment for plaintiff for \$133.97.

R. Young vs. H. Schultz. Action on account. G. A. Watson for plaintiff, defendant did not appear but an acknowledgment of the account was handed in. Judgment for plaintiff, \$43.15.

R. Young vs. J. Chabot. Action on account. G. A. Watson for plaintiff, defendant did appear. Judgment for plaintiff \$40.22.

C. Stewart vs. W. F. Butler. Action to recover price of a stove sold to defendant, of which the furniture had been delivered and accepted, and the stove afterwards refused. G. A. Watson for plaintiff. Mrs. Butler appearing in behalf of defendant. Defense pleaded that they had reason to believe the stove was not worth the price agreed upon and therefore declined to take it. The magistrate held that the acceptance of the furniture of the stove as such was in fact an acceptance of the stove and a closing of the bargain. Without this the bargain would have been a naked contract and could not have been enforced. Judgment for plaintiff for full amount of claim \$100, with counsel fee of \$7.

J. A. McDougall & Co., vs. W. F. Butler. Action on account. G. A. Watson for plaintiff. Mrs. Butler appearing for defendant. Defense objected to the price of a tent and pole appearing in the account. Judgment for plaintiff for full amount.

Mrs. McClay vs. J. A. McDougall and J. Murphy, executors of the J. Harris estate. G. A. Watson for plaintiff. At the decease of the late James Harris he left a will whereby the proceeds of his estate, amounting to nearly \$600, was to be invested in Edmonton town lots, for the benefit of his two children. Before this time his wife, resident in the States, the mother of the two children had secured a divorce from him together with a judgment for \$1,000 alimony, afterwards marrying a man named McClay. This action was entered to recover the amount of the estate left in the executor's hands in partial satisfaction of the judgment for alimony. No defence. The executors merely requiring the order of the court to pay over the money. Judgment reserved.

Several cases were called which were settled out of court. The court then adjourned.

Court opened at 10.30 a.m.

The first case called was K. Macdonald vs. A. Macdonald & Co. Action to recover balance on a due bill, and amount of a cheque given by defendants to plaintiff, being part of the price of some land purchased by defendants from plaintiff. H. Bleeker for plaintiff, G. A. Watson for defendant. Defence applied for an adjournment of the case as sufficient notice had not been given to enable them to have the necessary witnesses there. H. Bleeker for plaintiff opposed the adjournment. Court decided that sufficient notice had not been given and that the case should be adjourned until the next sittings.

McClay vs. J. A. McDougall and J. Murphy. Judgment for defendants on the ground that the certificate of judgment from the court in Illinois produced by plaintiff's counsel was not sufficient evidence of the justice of the claim, it being clear that judgment flowed from a divorce which was not recognized by Canadian law.

McGregor vs. Heiminek. Action on former judgment. G. A. Watson for plaintiff, H. Bleeker for defendant. Judgment for plaintiff \$56.91.

Kenny & Luxton vs. Heiminek. Action on judgment. G. A. Watson for plaintiff, H. Bleeker for defendant. Judgment for plaintiff \$42.32.

Mulholland vs. W. G. Ross. Action to recover balance on note. G. A. Watson for

plaintiff. Defendant acknowledged the amount. Judgment for plaintiff \$7.90.

R. Young vs. J. Henderson. Action on account. G. A. Watson for plaintiff. Judgment for plaintiff \$15.16.

R. Young vs. J. Dandy. Action on account. G. A. Watson for plaintiff. Judgment for plaintiff \$22.21.

W. Humberstone vs. A. Whitford. Action to garnishee a chattel mortgage given by defendant to J. G. Dawes, on account of a judgment given for plaintiff against Dawes at a former court. Judgment for plaintiff for amount of mortgage subject to a lien of \$50 held by H. Bleeker.

Court then adjourned.

Court was adjourned on Thursday until 11 a.m. on Friday, but owing to the indisposition of the presiding magistrate it was not opened until 2.30 p.m.

Several civil cases which were to have come up were not ready and were again adjourned. The criminal cases were proceeded with. Col. MacLeod and Capt. Gagnon on the bench.

Queen vs. Reid. Prisoner was charged with malicious destruction of property, he being accused of having set fire to some stacks of hay belonging to the H.B.Co. at Lac la Biche. Pleaded not guilty. As the prisoner was young and unable to engage counsel the court appointed H. Bleeker as his counsel. G. A. Watson for the crown. Trial was postponed until Saturday.

Queen vs. Vizina, forgery; plea not guilty. G. A. Watson for the crown. H. Bleeker for the prisoner. Prisoner was charged by C. Chable with having forged a receipt for payment of a note made by Vizina payable to Chable. Trial was postponed until Saturday.

Court adjourned until Saturday at 2.30 p.m., when the above and several civil cases will be tried.

BIRTHS.

SANDERSON.—At the parsonage, Edmonton, Dec. 8th, the wife of Rev. D. C. Sanderson, of a daughter.

HENDERSON.—At the H.B.Co. mills, on Thursday, December 13th, the wife of Thomas Henderson of a son.

DEATH.

FAVEL.—On Monday, the 10th inst., at the residence of W. Macdonald, near Turnip lake, of fever, Abram, son of J. Favel, steamboat pilot, of Victoria, in the twelfth year of his age.

Funeral to-day to the burying ground of the Methodist church.

Lindsay Russell, deputy minister of the interior, has been superannuated and A. M. Burgess appointed in his place. It is to be hoped that this is but the first of the removals of incompetents who for so many years past have mismanaged the affairs of the North-West from Ottawa.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, Dec. 14th, 1883. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

| | Max. | Min. |
|------------|------|------|
| Saturday, | 47 | 29 |
| Sunday, | 46 | 31 |
| Monday, | 46 | 33 |
| Tuesday, | 43 | 32 |
| Wednesday, | 32 | 28 |
| Thursday, | 30 | 19 |
| Friday, | 23 | 3 |

Barometer falling, 28.069.

JOHN SINCLAIR & CO.

NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

A full assortment in

DRY GOODS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

GROCERIES, ETC., ETC.

Complete line of

XMAS AND HOLIDAY GOODS.

Prices as low as the lowest. Give us a call and see for yourselves.

JOHN SINCLAIR & CO.

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A large consignment of

SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS,

Also parts comprising Single and Double Traces, Lines, Pole Martingale, Hames, Hold-backs, Bit Straps, Sweat Pads, Tie Lines, and Cow Bell Straps. All made of best material and by first-class workmen. Call and examine.

GROCERIES CHEAPER THAN EVER.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

HURRAH FOR X'MAS.

Santa Claus has arrived at McDougall's with a sleigh load of

TOYS

Enough for every Boy and Girl in town and country.

DRY GOODS, Fresh stock, just suitable for Christmas presents.

TWEEDS, Fancy Coatings and Scotch Tweeds, fine assortment.

HARDWARE. Thirty (30) sleigh loads all latest novelties in Tools, etc.

GROCERIES, Staple and Fancy. Specialties for Xmas.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, Full, newest patterns and latest styles in Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Suits, Winter Pants, etc.

GRAND DISPLAY Of Crockery, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Tinware, etc.

All next to given away for CASH.

Remember, NO CREDIT after January 1st, 1884.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

One and all who are indebted to us are requested to pay up at once and save costs.

JOHN A. McDUGALL & CO.

JUST ARRIVED.

And now opened, at the

CENTRAL DRUG STORE,

A full line of

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

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DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

STATIONERY AND PATENT MEDICINES.

Great bargains in

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HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S FARMING LANDS

FOR SALE IN MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST

The Hudson's Bay Company own 7,000,000 acres in the Great Fertile Belt, and now offer for sale

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES

already surveyed by the Government of Canada.

Town lots also for sale in Winnipeg, West Lynne, Rat Portage, Portage la Prairie, Goshen and Edmonton, N.W.T.

The above will be disposed of at reasonable prices and on easy terms of payment.

Full information in regard to these lands will be given at the offices of the Company in Winnipeg and Montreal.

C. J. BRYDGES, Land commissioner.